

HANDS-OFF POLICY WILL BE OBSERVED

Powers Do Not Care to Intervene to Aid Morocco.

SULTAN IS SEEKING THEIR ASSISTANCE

Spain Now Facing Greater War Than With Tribesmen in Rif Territory—Brilliant Conquest Only Solution of Government's Problem at Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—The attempt of the Sultan of Morocco to obtain foreign intervention in the conflict between his country and Spain was detailed in a dispatch made public today from United States Minister Dodge at Tangier to the State Department.

In a note addressed to the diplomatic corps, the Sultan, through his representative, expressed his alarm at the large Spanish force in the Rif territory, saying that the report in question that the Spanish government's object was not limited to the punishment of those who killed certain laborers. The Sultan maintained that Spain had no right to administer punishment, and requested the diplomatic corps to inform their governments that they may invite the attention of the Spanish government, in a friendly manner, to the danger incurred by its action.

Mr. Dodge added that the French minister to Morocco, who is dean of the diplomatic corps, was about to address a circular note to the corps saying that the French did not consider this a case in which it could take action.

Attention is called to the stipulation in the Algeiras convention, by which the American representatives at the conference disavowed on the part of the United States any intent in Morocco more than to secure for all peoples the widest equality of trade and privileges in that country, and declared that the United States would assume no responsibility for the enforcement of the agreement.

It is not thought, therefore, that the United States will take any part in the adjustment of this latest difference between the Sultan and the Spanish government.

War in Prospect.
MADRID, September 24.—A Spanish-Moroccan war—that is, a war between Spain and the forces of the Sultan of Morocco in distinction to the fighting going on to-day which is limited to the Moorish tribesmen inhabiting the Rif territory—will result, it is generally believed here, if the complications which have arisen between Spain and Mulai Hafid, the Sultan of Morocco.

Spain to-day has over 60,000 troops in Northern Africa, with 11,000 more mobilizing for service there, and the government is so confident of the brilliant completion of the work begun that it can defeat the plans of its political enemies at home.

The situation at Barcelona is causing renewed anxiety. Bomb explosions on the streets there are almost of daily occurrence, but the newspapers that print even the rumors of such occurrences are seized by the authorities.

Anarchistic Plot.
The minister of the interior insists that the government is not fighting its political enemies, but rather a widespread anarchistic plot.

"The charge that we closed the lay schools without reason is false," an official said to-day. "The schools were closed because of the preaching of anarchistic doctrines against religion and social order that could not be tolerated by any government. When the time comes we shall vindicate ourselves before the Cortes."

The decision of France to disregard Mulai Hafid's protest has caused great satisfaction here. Furthermore, it is understood that the United States, Germany, Great Britain and Russia will adopt the same attitude as has France.

Being assured of a policy of non-interference, it is understood that Spain, using the precedent of 1893, intends to demand the payment of an indemnity to cover the cost of the military operations, the Sultan to occupy territory around Melilla until the indemnity is paid or the Sultan provides sufficient troops to maintain order in the Rif country. Spain also intends to ask the powers to compel the Moroccan Foreign Board to respect the clause in the 1893 treaty prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition at Moroccan ports.

Mulai Hafid, the Sultan of Morocco, recently dispatched a note to the powers, protesting against Spain's course of action in the Rif country, declaring it to be contrary to the terms of the Algeiras agreement, and asking for intervention by the powers. Spain has answered the note, but the contents of the reply are not known.

Spain's trouble with the Rif tribesmen began in July last with the killing of Spanish workmen by Moors. Madrid started to send in a punitive expedition of 7,000 men, but the preliminary to the sending of troops to the Rif territory has been so far successful.

The sending of troops into Morocco created considerable discontent at home, it being alleged that the movement was being undertaken for the interests of private individuals. This discontent culminated in the disorderly outbreaks at Barcelona. After months of preparation the Moors were advanced against the Moors was begun four days ago. Judging from the reported reports coming from Morocco, it appears to have been so far successful.

Successes Continue.
MELILLA, MOROCCO, September 24.—The operation of clearing and occupying the peninsula north of Melilla continued with little resistance. The Spanish forces now hold an intricate line from the sea on the west to the foothills of Mount Guruga to prevent the Moors from getting to the rear, and they have occupied also an important strategic position at Nador on the southern coast. The preliminary to the real work of outflanking the Moors upon Mount Guruga.

BUSY DAY FOR POLICE

Hot Calls Sent In From Every Section of City.

OMAHA, NEB., September 24.—It has been a busy day for the Omaha police, there being seven such calls made from the city. Notwithstanding the activity of the police, not over half a dozen arrests were made, although dozens of cars were stopped and several of their crews were more or less injured.

A car was attacked in the downtown district and all the windows broken and the wood work badly damaged. The conductor was knocked down and stunned, though not seriously hurt, while the motorman took to his heels. A squad of police arrived while the car was being driven away. Officer Kearny was painfully, but not dangerously, hurt by being hit with a brick.

President Wattles, of the street car company, held conferences with the Mayor of Omaha, Councilmen, St. O. Omaha, Florence and Benson, and also with the directors of his company, and it was declared that no definite results could be announced, expressed the hope that at meetings to be held to-morrow something tangible in the direction of a settlement would develop.

Car service was stopped at 7 o'clock to-day to avoid anticipated trouble. At the headquarters of the street car way it was stated that a number of old men had made application for reinstatement.

CLASH REACHES CLIMAX

Federal Officer Arrested in State Court for Contempt.

ATLANTA, GA., September 24.—The clash between State and Federal authorities growing out of the trouble over the collection of internal revenue taxes in De Kalb county came to a climax to-day in the arrest of H. A. Tucker, collector of internal revenue at Atlanta, by Sheriff Thurman.

Tucker was served with a warrant of arrest for contempt of the Superior Court of Georgia by Sheriff Thurman, and requested the diplomatic corps to inform their governments that they may invite the attention of the Spanish government, in a friendly manner, to the danger incurred by its action.

Mr. Dodge added that the French minister to Morocco, who is dean of the diplomatic corps, was about to address a circular note to the corps saying that the French did not consider this a case in which it could take action.

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Works of Art Coming In.
Millions of Dollars Being Spent as Result of New Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—Millions of dollars worth of valuable paintings are being bought by American millionaires for free entry under the new tariff law.

The State Department advises that one Philadelphia millionaire alone recently imported \$200,000 of paintings from the Netherlands. Another work of art over twenty years of age may be brought in free of duty, provided accompanying affidavit show that the painting is a masterpiece.

Under the internal revenue laws of the United States government, it is claimed that the information requested by the State judge is liable to forfeiture of position, a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for one year.

The existence of a storekeeper and gauger in a community is considered by some State officials as a violation of the law, and the State judge in the State of Georgia, contrary to the State laws.

MARRIES SIX; DESERTS FIVE

Sixth Husband Thought He Had Wed Unopposed City Court Lasso.

KANSAS CITY, MO., September 24.—When Frederick Chapman, a resident of this city, who believed he had married an unopposed country girl, investigated the matter, he found that she had been married five times before.

Chapman had not been divorced from his last husband.

Chapman contacted his wife with the certificate of marriage, and confessed to previous marriages. He then preferred a charge of bigamy against her and she was arrested. She is held for trial in the city jail.

According to an alleged confession to the prosecuting attorney, Mrs. Chapman admitted having been married to five men before Chapman, and said she had deserted each of them.

VERDICT FOR CHICAGO

City May Recover \$200,000 From Pennsylvania Railroad.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 24.—Through a decision rendered in the Circuit Court here to-day, the city of Chicago may recover damages of nearly \$200,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose construction of viaducts lessened the value of adjoining property.

The present action was begun nineteen years ago, following the mulcting of the city for damages by the railroad adjoining the railroad. Many suits of a like character were decided against the city, and finally the city decided to recover damages from the railroad.

FORCED FEEDING

Stomach Pump Used to Break "Hunger Strike."

LONDON, September 24.—Wild scenes are reported to have taken place in the prison at Birmingham, as a result of the forcible feeding with a stomach pump of suffragettes who are on a hunger strike. The women resisted the efforts of the keepers, smashed windows and assaulted the wardens, and finally were handcuffed and placed in solitary confinement.

The leaders of the suffragettes here are indignant over the attempt to feed them, but advise resistance that forcible feeding is illegal, and intend to bring actions against the medical authorities of the prison concerned in the case.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST

George Caldwell Loses His Life in Arctic Quest.

WINNIPEG, MAN., September 24.—George Caldwell, an official of the Canadian Marine Department, who started three years ago to make a trip from Chesterfield Inlet to the Arctic Circle, has been given up for lost.

MILLION VISITORS CROWD NEW YORK

Monster Throng Attracted to Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

STAGE IS SET FOR MIGHTY PAGEANT

For Eight Days City Will Be Blaze of Light, and Crowning Attainments of Century Will Be Exhibited—Greatest Fleet Ever Assembled.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The stage to-night is set for the great historical pageant on land and water, which opens here to-morrow and will continue for two weeks along the stream that Hudson discovered and Fulton first navigated by steam.

All day long the preparations ashore and afloat went on behind a curtain of driving rain and mist. The weather bureau promises fair weather for to-morrow.

Wilbur Wright was busy on Governor's island preparing for his aerial flights. The great elevated battery of forty searchlights of 500,000 candlepower each, which at night will play up and down the Hudson and throw colored patterns on smoke and steam, is in place, and needs but the touch of a button to blaze into blinding brightness.

The streets, shops and transit facilities of the city are filled to overflowing with the greatest crowd—more than a million, it is estimated—that has ever been attracted to New York. All the public buildings and bridges are thronged with people, and the greater number of smaller private establishments are gay with the blue and orange of Hudson-Fulton bunting and flags, and rimmed with incandescent lights.

Pioneers Complete.
The clumsy little Clermont—a reproduction of the ship in which Robert Fulton made the first successful voyage by steam—has had her official trials, and proved that she can do as well as her original. The quaint Half Moon, with her quarter crew of old world mariners, is historically complete, even to the rule wigwags and instruments by which Henry Hudson shaped his course to these shores, and only waits a favorable breeze to make a second voyage of discovery. If it fails, she will have to be ignominiously towed.

A great chain of warships—the largest international gathering ever assembled—stretches up the Hudson River from opposite the central portion of the city until it is lost in the distance beyond Spuyten Duyvil.

That day when justice, not force, shall be the arbiter of peace, will be forecasted to-morrow, when, in reply to the invitation of the city, the one guns from the fleet to the national and international flags of peace, the chiming of Old Trinity Church, answering with the tongues of peace, will keep up the refrain of "Glory to God in the Highest, Peace on Earth and Good-Will to Men."

The two rainbow flags of peace will be unfurled from the roof of the downtown skyscraper by two little girls, in anticipation of the prophecy, "A little child shall lead them."

Wonderful Pageants.
For the next eight days the people of New York and visitors from all parts of the world will witness a series of pageants surpassing anything hitherto attempted in the way of historic commemoration. The crowning attainments of the twentieth century will be exhibited to the floating part of the fleet. The levitations of the world's navies have gathered to honor the two little ships that made history one and three centuries ago. Above the waters where eighty warships lie at anchor the conquering ships will exhibit their mastery. Airship flights, naval parades, military parades and historical pageants will all contribute to the anniversary. Every important nation is represented. After a week in New York waters, the floating part of the exhibition will move up the river, where the cities whose settlement and growth followed Hudson's discovery and Fulton's invention will spend the next week in performing their part of the celebration.

At 10 o'clock to-morrow the Half Moon and the Clermont—accurate reproductions of the little Dutch shallop in which an English master and a mixed crew first ascended the Hudson River from Manhattan Island to Albany, and the little English vessel in which Robert Fulton, an American inventor, made the same distance for the first time propelled by steam, will move from their quiet anchorages in the lee of Staten Island to salute the vast bulk of the assembled American and foreign ships of war in the lower harbor.

The Clermont will move under her own steam. Her clumsy engines will rattle and groan in her open hull; her unprotected paddle-wheels will spatter foam on her decks, and she will push slowly through the water at a speed of little more than four miles an hour, very much like the floating grist mill that a Hudson River farmer first thought her 100 years ago.

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DEAD LIST GROWS

Number of Hurricane Fatalities Will Go Far Above One Hundred.

NEW ORLEANS, La., September 24.—With the list of dead from Monday's tropical hurricane well above 100 to-night, every indication points to a much larger increase in the number of perished. Many small sloops and launches are lying wrecked on the Gulf shores of Louisiana and Mississippi, and there seems to be little doubt that at least some of their occupants were lost. Anxiety for the safety of steamship boats from New Orleans during the hurricane period on the Gulf has been relieved.

Seventeen of the oyster lugger Washington and the drowning of her captain, Dominic Diney, was received to-day. The boat went down in Lake Pontchartrain. Many other vessels of this class are reported missing.

The steamboat Williams arrived at Morgan City, La., late to-day, towing five disabled luggers, and bringing in a number of refugees from the coast. Several of the rescued families buried many bodies in the marshes. Similar reports have been received from Houma in Terrebonne Parish, La. Many additional stories of suffering were brought in to-day.

An appeal to Governor Sanders for the storm and flood victims in Terrebonne Parish was made late to-day by officials of that parish.

The message to Governor Sanders stated that at least 1,000 persons in the parish are entirely destitute. The people of Houma, the parish seat, and surrounding villages are furnishing food and shelter to the refugees, but clothing and other supplies are declared to be urgently needed.

The chairman of the local relief committee took steps to provide the desired relief and the articles asked for were forwarded to the scene to-night.

AUTO KILLS TWO

Runs Off Embankment and Occupants Meet Frightful Death.

AMERICUS, GA., September 24.—One person was burned to death, another instantly killed, and a third seriously burned, when an automobile driven by John McLendon ran off an eight-foot embankment here early to-day. The driver, John McLendon, one of his companions, were pinned beneath the wrecked car, which caught fire. Miss Thelma Hill, another member of the party, although seriously burned, ran screaming to this city, two miles distant and gave the alarm.

Miss Herman's neck was broken by the fall and death was instantaneous, but McLendon was "literally roasted alive."

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

TAMPA, FLA., September 24.—Mrs. Lee Steele was killed and Mrs. Alfred Moorey and Charles W. Walcott, a local man, were fatally injured to-night, when the rear tire of the large touring car in which they were riding burst, causing the car to overturn and the occupants to be killed.

The car was making fifty miles an hour at the time of the accident, and the chauffeur had been driving.

BOLD DUTCH BAILEY

He Attempts to Seize Submarine for an Uncollected Bill.

THE HAGUE, September 24.—A bold Dutch bailey, who had been arrested yesterday, attempted to seize the Swedish submarine, Hvalen, at Imuiden, and the Dutch government has ordered him to be taken to-day to apologize fully to the Swedish charge d'affaires, who presented a spirited protest.

The two rainbow flags of peace will be unfurled from the roof of the downtown skyscraper by two little girls, in anticipation of the prophecy, "A little child shall lead them."

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PREPARING PROOFS OF ARCTIC JASHES

Explorers Getting Ready for Crisis in Polar Wrangle.

PEARY SUBMITS PART OF RECORDS

Takes General Hubbard Into His Confidence, While Cook Has Conference With Leading Geographer—Line Between Rival Camps Is Sharply Drawn.

PEARY MAY BE SUED BY COOK

NEW YORK, September 24.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook contemplates the bringing of a suit against Commander Peary to recover damages for slander and libel, and has already secured the services of the Brooklyn explorer.

Dr. Cook himself had nothing to say to-night regarding the proposed suit, but his secretary, Walter Lonsdale, admitted that the idea was seriously entertained by Dr. Cook and John H. Brandt, Cook's lawyer. He said that affidavits had already been prepared in case it was definitely decided to bring the suit.

NEW YORK, September 24.—For the first time since his arrival here, Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, took into his confidence one of the leading American geographical authorities, Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical Society, with whom he had an hour's private conference.

Neither Dr. Cook submitted some of his data to Dr. Huntington, or amplified his previous statements regarding his trip, could not be ascertained, for upon leaving, Dr. Huntington refused to comment on the meeting. Dr. Cook's friends, however, announced that just before his departure Dr. Huntington had expressed perfect confidence in the statements of the explorer.

Dr. Cook also had an agreeable chat with his financial backer, John R. Bradley, whose liberality enabled him to make his northern dash and to share the fame of that expedition. Last night Dr. Cook paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Bradley, and said that half the glory belonged to him.

Preparing for Platform.
But most of Dr. Cook's waking hours to-day were devoted to preparing the literary steps which lead to the lecture platform, which he will mount next Monday at the Carnegie Institute. So carefully is the explorer assembling the material for his first public appearance that he declined many invitations to-day for the Hudson-Fulton celebrations during the next week, although a glance from his writing table, high up in the Waldorf-Astoria, swept over a vast sea of white and decorations, while the thunder of the saluting guns in the near-by river heralded the coming celebration. It is probable that he will witness some of next week's festivities.

In spite of his morning calls and his literary efforts, the explorer found time to romp and play with his little girls and enjoy with even greater fervor the completion of the family circle after many months' absence.

The enthusiasm that greeted Dr. Frederick A. Cook at the Arctic Club's dinner last night in the Waldorf-Astoria is admitted by his opponents to be the most enthusiastic ever shown in the North Pole controversy, and some disappointment is shown, however, because the explorer's after-dinner speech added no new evidence to the dispute.

Interest Still High.
Interest regarding Dr. Cook's personality is still high. His suite at the hotel is besieged by crowds and he is a marked figure when he takes his daily airing, usually in an automobile in the parks.

Public interest is beginning to center on the coming of Commander Peary and his forerunner, the return of his Arctic ship, the Roosevelt, which is expected here before the end of the week.

It is a subject of remark that only one member of the Peary Arctic Club attended last night's Cook dinner. The throng was composed almost entirely of members of the Arctic Club of America, which has announced its partisanship for Dr. Cook, his neighbors in Brooklyn and men who had already declared themselves for the Brooklyn explorer. Commander Peary's friends say that the lines between the two rivals and their supporters are sharply defined and that since his arrival Dr. Cook has won no new converts.

Peary Submits Records.
BAR HARBOR, ME., September 24.—"I have read the records submitted by Commander Peary on the question, 'Was Cook been to the pole?' and found in them much that Dr. Cook has not stated. They are very interesting." General Thomas Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, made this statement to-day after a careful examination of the Peary records in the controversy, which were submitted to him by Commander Peary at Bangor yesterday. While General Hubbard would give no intimation as to the nature of the records which Commander Peary is confident will show that Dr. Cook was not at the pole, it was apparent that he was well satisfied with the records before him.

Commander Peary is expected here Monday afternoon, and will remain until Tuesday, during which time he will be a guest at the home of General Hubbard. During his visit Commander Peary will go over the records in detail and supply such information as General Hubbard may desire.